

became available through a camera in a Fairfax County Police Department patrol car that was providing backup. Had it not been for that footage, which was recorded and released by that local police department, the public would not have had access to the circumstances surrounding Mr. Ghaisar's death. Moreover, the footage revealed concerns about the Park Police's pursuit and engagement policies.

Body and dashboard cameras for federal law enforcement officers are particularly important for the officers stationed in the nation's capital, where the Park Police and the uniformed division of the U.S. Secret Service have full local police powers. Many other federal law enforcement agencies also have local police powers near their respective agency buildings in the District of Columbia. Cameras can increase transparency for individual interactions with police, strengthen public trust and even deter future criminal behavior. For example, when individuals know that they are being recorded by a dashboard camera, they may be less likely to flee the scene of a traffic accident because they realize that their license plate will be documented. Individuals may also be less likely to attack an officer because the recording may be used as evidence. On the other hand, officers will also be less likely to commit offenses for the same reason. Body and dashboard cameras can also be used to train current and future officers more effectively in best and worst practices.

An increasing number of local police departments, including the Metropolitan Police Department in the District, are using body and dashboard cameras. It is clear that both law enforcement and the public would benefit from federal police departments following suit to increase transparency and maintain public trust.

Last year, President Biden issued an executive order (E.O.) requiring federal law enforcement agencies use body cameras, adopt and publicly post body camera policies and expedite release of video footage to the public following incidents involving serious bodily injury or deaths while an individual is in custody. This is a positive first step. Our bill is necessary, however, because the E.O. is more limited in scope than the bill, including that the E.O. does not require dashboard cameras and the U.S. Capitol Police and Supreme Court Police are not required to use any cameras. Additionally, the executive order can be undone by a future president, whereas this bill would enshrine these rules into law, requiring a future Congress and president acting together through subsequent legislation to overturn them.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. SUSAN WILD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 6, 2023*

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify and qualify my vote in support of H.R. 139, SHOW UP Act of 2023.

I reluctantly supported this bill due to the substantial outreach I have received from my constituents regarding the impact of pandemic measures on certain vital government services, particularly the Social Security Adminis-

tration and the Internal Revenue Service. At the same time, I am concerned that, in its current form, H.R. 139, SHOW UP Act of 2023, would cause inadvertent harm to the federal service and the federal workforce.

Had it been made in order, I would have supported a bipartisan amendment to this legislation by my friend and colleague Rep. BRIAN FITZPATRICK (PA-01) to strike Section 2 of the bill. I am deeply concerned with the fact that the bill, as currently written, would override existing agreements that have been collectively bargained in dozens of federal agencies.

It is unacceptable for Congress to set the precedent of circumventing labor negotiations and overriding collective bargaining agreements. I want to be clear: While it is imperative for my constituents to receive urgently needed services in the most effective manner possible, it is equally imperative to protect the hard-won agreements workers have earned through the collective bargaining process.

Over the coming weeks and months, I will continue advocating for a more democratic legislative process in the House of Representatives that allows members of this body to improve deeply flawed legislation such as H.R. 139. I am and will always remain an unwavering voice in support of workers' right to organize and collectively bargain—whether in the public or private sector—and in support of the labor movement.

#### APPRECIATING COLLEEN HOUSE

#### HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 6, 2023*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on December 29, 2022, the Detroit News published the following inspiring obituary for Colleen House, an appreciated political trailblazer for the Michigan Republican Party.

Colleen Mary House, whose unexpected foray into Michigan politics nearly 50 years ago blazed a trail for women lawmakers, died Christmas Eve after a two-year battle with dementia, her family announced Wednesday. She was 70.

House died at her Foggy Bottom home in Washington, D.C., with her husband, John Gizzi, the senior White House correspondent for Newsmax, at her side.

"Colleen left my life as she entered it—with a warm smile, dancing eyes, and unconditional love," Gizzi wrote in a tribute sent to The Detroit News.

At age 22, she became the youngest woman to serve in Michigan Legislature. But she almost followed a different path.

After graduating from Michigan State University with a degree in political science in 1973, House wanted to follow in her older sister's footsteps as a flight attendant with Pan Am, according to Gizzi. But the airline cut back on international flights amid the energy crisis, prompting House to volunteer on a Republican campaign for Congress in a special election in her hometown of Bay City.

Democratic State Rep. Bob Traxler won the election to fill the seat vacated by the Republican James Harvey, who had been appointed a federal judge.

House then won Traxler's seat with help from future Michigan Gov. John Engler, who at the time was a state representative, The News reported.

It was considered an upset victory in then-Democratic Bay County.

House was also the first Republican to hold the seat in more than 20 years, according to her obituary.

The rising political star was scheduled to be featured on a national Republican telethon hosted by then-Republican National Chairman George H.W. Bush. However, the event was canceled at the last minute after President Nixon resigned from office in the aftermath of the Watergate scandal.

In 1974, House was re-elected, and the following April she wed Engler.

They were the only husband-wife team in the Legislature, according to The News' archives. The couple divorced in 1988.

After House lost re-election in 1976, she moved to Ingham County. From 1977-78 she served as director of public affairs for the Michigan Chamber of Commerce.

Her connection to Bush led to a role helping to run his presidential campaign in the Michigan primary where Bush defeated frontrunner Ronald Reagan. His Michigan victory helped keep him in the political conversation, eventually leading to Reagan tapping him as his vice president.

House would eventually go on to work in the 41st U.S. president's administrations as director of intergovernmental affairs at the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Before moving to Washington, House had also returned to the state legislature, representing Isabella and Mecosta Counties in 1982 and was reelected in 1984, according to the Library of Michigan.

In 1986, she was the first woman to run for governor of Michigan but lost the primary.

At the time, The News reported, Public Sector Consultants, a Lansing thinktank, called her "one of the most dynamic speakers among the Republican candidates, and she projects a very firm grasp of the state issues (but) has been unable to raise the money to publicize her positions."

She ran with GOP nominee Bill Lucas as a candidate for lieutenant governor, but their ticket was defeated by incumbent Gov. Jim Blanchard.

After her stint in the Bush administration, House spent nearly a quarter-century working with the International Republican Institute, which she joined in 1993.

House long was active at St. Matthews Cathedral in Washington, D.C., where she was a lector at Masses, trained other parishioners to read portions of the Mass and served as a pontifical lector, relatives said.

Besides her husband, other survivors include a sister, Anne House Quinn; three nieces, Bridget House, Kathleen Quinn and Elizabeth Quinn; three nephews, George H. McElory, Dr. Jude McElory and James Quinn; and brothers-in-law T. Anthony Quinn, Charles J. Rhodes and Michael Kusisto.

A funeral is scheduled to be held Feb. 18 at St. Matthews Cathedral.

Memorials can be made to St. Matthew's Cathedral, the Fraternal Order of St. Peter or the American Hospice Association.

#### CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

#### HON. FRANK J. MRVAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 6, 2023*

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and sincere admiration that I rise today to celebrate Black History Month and its 2023 theme—Black Resistance. This year's theme reflects on the importance and significance of opposition to ongoing systematic injustice and